not come true. The cost overruns at Yucca are enormous, the program is far behind schedule, and disputes about the safety of long-term, deep geologic disposal at Yucca Mountain are well-documented, longstanding, and continue to this day.

Perhaps most troubling, it would appear that the Clinton administration is following a more-of-the-same policy regarding the Yucca Mountain project.

For the reasons mentioned above, I am introducing the Nuclear Waste Policy Reassessment Act of 1993.

The legislation would do three key things: First, place a moratorium on all spending at Yucca Mountain for 5 years; second, direct the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with all stakeholders in the siting controversy at Yucca Mountain, to determine the scientific and financial merits of continuous study of a single potential site or return to consideration of multiple sites; and, third, rebate moneys from the nuclear waste trust fund to the utilities for onsite storage as a result of program delay mandated by this bill.

I call on the administration and my colleagues to support this legislation and send the message that this problem-plagued program should get the outside review that is so desperately needed.

1230

INTRODUCTION OF FASE RESOLUTION

(Ms. ESHOO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, known as FASB, proposed a requirement that companies deduct from their profits the value of stock options granted to employees.

Although the Board's intent—to improve disclosure of compensation—is important, the proposal does nothing to improve current reporting.

Instead, it stifles entrepreneurship which is what we need and want.

Startup companies use stock options to attract talented people who are willing to both work hard and take a risk.

It allows the secretary, the recep-

tiquist, or the engineer to buy options which may only cost 50 cents a share today, but could be worth \$5 or more down the road. When employees buy in, they share the responsibility of the ultimate success of their company.

Mr. Speaker, to rebuild our economy we need to both retain small businesses and encourage new ones.

That is why I am introducing a concurrent resolution today which expresses Congress' view that the accounting board not adopt the proposal.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

PRESIDENT HAS NOT DEFINED BOSNIA STRATEGY

(Mr. RAMSTAD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, last night at the Wayzata Fire Department back home in Minnesota, a firefighter said to me, "Please tell the President not to send my Marine son or my Air Force son to the Balkans. He has not explained our national interest or mission."

Mr. Speaker, this firefighter constituent is a wise parent and wise patriot. Before we put one American pilot or troop in harm's way, the President must clearly define our national interest and mission.

We must not repeat the nightmare of Vietnam.

As Gen. Colin Powell has told us, before we send troops into a dangerous situation, we must have a precise mission statement that defines how we get in, accomplish our goals, and get out.

So far, we have not see such a well-defined strategy from the President. As one who lost three close friends in Vietnam, it is downright eerie to hear another President talk about bombing his enemies to the negotiating table.

Military experts have told us air strikes alone will not do the job and would cost American lives.

Lord Owen has said, "It's only a delusion that bombing will end the war. You can't solve the problem at 10,000 feet."

Mr. Speaker, there must be a reason no European ally has endorsed the administration strategy against the Bosnian Serbs, Perhaps they have learned history's hard lessons.

THE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT

(Ms. SHEPHERD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SHEPHERD. Mr. Speaker, for the past 3 years, our religious rights have been under siege. In 1990, a single Supreme Court decision abolished the standard that protects religious freedom in this country. Today, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act in a bold move to resurrect the first inalienable freedom set forth in the Bill of Rights.

Years ago, the Pilgrims came to this country after facing religious persecution in other parts of the world. Similarly, members of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints settled in my home State of Utah in the late 1800's after encountering discrimination in the East and Midwest. Unfortunately, the religious rights of other groups like native Americans and Orthodox Jews continue to be sabotaged in the 3 years following the Supreme Court's decision. Without quick and de-

cisive action, members of other faiths will face the same fate.

Mr. Speaker, today this Congress can restore faith to the first amendment by returning religious rights to the American people. I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

MAJORITY EXCLUDES REPUBLICANS IN DRAFTING TAX BILL

(Mr. POMBO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday the Ways and Means Committee of the House began marking up President Clinton's enormous tax bill. The majority voted to take the committee into executive session. To you and me, that is a secret meeting. The Republicans objected to throwing out the press and the taxpaying public. Why? Because when the Tax Committee is considering the largest tax increase in the history of our Nation, we must have an open process.

Worse still, I understand that the majority has become fed up with the presence of the pesky minority, their colleagues on the committee. I am told that the majority has now started meeting alone to draft up this tax bill.

Did they not learn anything from the \$16 billion pork-filled stimulus bill?

The majority leadership has a big decision to make. They can work with us or against us. They can include us in the process or exclude us. The decision is theirs. We cannot force them to allow the press and the taxpaying public into the Ways and Means Committee hearings. We cannot even force them to allow the Republican members of the committee into the room as they consider the largest tax increase in history.

But. Mr Speaker, we can tell the American people that so far this year it is business as usual and nothing has changed.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

(Mr. FINGERHUT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FINGERHUT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to deliver a tribute to the late Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. While Rabbi Silver is best known as one of the chief architects of the State of Israel, he was also one of this country's great civil rights advocates and Jewish spiritual leaders. This week the rabbi's Cleveland synagogue, the Temple-Tifereth Israel Congregation, concludes a yearlong celebration of the centenary of his birth. The main branch of what is affectionately known as Silver's Temple is located in Congressman Louis Stokes' district, and a sister branch is located in my district. Ohio's 19th. While Congressman STOKES could not stand with me today, we